

Public Health Reports

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UNITED STATES.

Addition to quarantine regulations—Special regulations relating to naval vessels.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., March 31, 1898.

*To officers of the Treasury Department, State and local
quarantine officers, consular officers, and others concerned :*

The following additions to the quarantine regulations, to be observed at ports of the United States, are hereby promulgated :

ARTICLE XIII.

1. Such communication may be allowed with vessels of the United States Navy as the certificate of the medical officer of said vessel shows will not be liable to convey infection.

2. The certificates of the medical officers of the United States Navy that the United States Quarantine Regulations have been complied with may be accepted for naval vessels.

3. Vessels of the United States Navy, having entered the harbors of ports infected with yellow fever, and having held no communication which is liable to convey infection to the vessel or her crew, may be exempted from the quarantine restrictions imposed on merchant vessels from such ports.

L. J. GAGE,
Secretary.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox at Middlesborough, Ky.—(Continued.)

[NOTE.—On the request of the president and secretary of the State board of health of Kentucky, of the governor of the State, and of the Member of Congress from the district, including Middlesborough, for national aid in suppressing the epidemic of smallpox prevailing in Middlesborough and vicinity, Passed Assistant Surgeon C. P. Wertebaker, who had been ordered on March 10 to investigate and report on the situation, was directed on March 17 to confer and cooperate with the State authorities by furnishing inspection, vaccination, and disinfection service.]

MIDDLESBOROUGH, KY., *March 24, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report on the operations of the Service at this place:

Upon receipt of your telegram on the afternoon of March 17, 1898, directing me to assume control of the operations of the Service at this point, I held a consultation with the representative here of the State board of health (Dr. Robertson) and outlined a plan of action for the suppression of the epidemic of smallpox here. I employed 5 inspectors and started them at work making a thorough inspection of the city, vaccinating all persons that had not been successfully vaccinated. I also employed 25 guards. Not being able to secure the camp train, it became necessary to look around for some house capable of being used as a hospital. I was fortunate in securing one that was originally built as a boarding house, containing ten rooms upstairs and five large rooms on the first floor. It was occupied at the time as a boarding place, and I had to pay the proprietor \$50 to move out, but as it was the only available place to be found it was considered best to do this. The house is located in the outskirts of the city, about a mile from the center, is isolated and well adapted for the purpose. It had to be completely fitted out, as it contained, after the boarding-house keeper moved out, only a cooking stove and twelve chairs, which I bought of the keeper. By hard labor we got the house fitted up and moved into it 91 persons from the former pesthouse, which was located in a thickly settled part of the city and adjoined the detention camp, and there were no adequate means of keeping the patients and suspects apart. The Service was then organized under six divisions as follows: Headquarters, inspectors, guards, disinfecting division, suspect camp, smallpox hospital.

Smallpox hospital.

The smallpox hospital corps consists of Dr. W. C. Duke in charge, nurses, cooks, attendants, etc. An ambulance has been secured, and is kept near the hospital, and is sent in whenever needed for a patient.

Suspect camp.

The suspect camp consists of a row of wooden houses, 12 in number, adjoining a row of 4 houses that were formerly used as a smallpox hospital. This camp is in charge of Dr. W. N. Shoemaker, and has the usual corps of attendants. At both the smallpox hospital and

suspect camp the physicians in charge remain in each, respectively, and the physician of the smallpox hospital is quarantined and not allowed to leave the place. Both the camp and hospital are supplied with tents furnished by the State board of health, and are used as bathing and disinfecting tents. Patients discharged from the hospital are given a bath, followed by a bichloride of mercury bath (1-2000) and then a bath in fresh water. The clothes are washed in a solution of bichloride of mercury (1-800) and dried. The same precautions are taken with suspects admitted and discharged from the suspect camp. All suspects are vaccinated on admission. Suspects are detained sixteen days.

Inspector's division.

Under the direction of Chief Inspector Dr. Samuel Blair, the city has been divided into 5 districts, and an inspector assigned to each. They report at headquarters at 9 a. m. and between 5 and 6 p. m. They make a house-to-house inspection, examining all persons, vaccinating all who have not been protected, and in the event of the refusal of anyone to be vaccinated, the name of each person so refusing is sent in to headquarters, where they are turned over to the city authorities where the option is given them of being vaccinated or being sent to jail, and in the latter event they are vaccinated as soon as they enter, under a law requiring all inmates of jails to be vaccinated. Any case of smallpox, or suspicious case of disease, is at once reported by telephone to headquarters, and the chief inspector is directed to visit and report on the case. Should the case prove to be smallpox, the ambulance is sent at once to remove it to the hospital. Another ambulance, connected with the suspect camp, is kept to bring suspects and their bedclothing to the camp, this clothing being disinfected before being used.

Guards.

The guard consists of a chief and assistant chief and 25 privates, guarding the smallpox hospital, the suspect camp, the depot, and the four principal roads leading into the city, for at the present time the city is in quarantine, and no one is allowed to go in or out except upon a permit signed by myself and Dr. Robertson. The chiefs of guard are on duty for twelve hours each daily; the guards at the camp and hospital are relieved every eight hours, while those at the depot have a twelve-hour tour of duty. Those guarding the roads are on from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. The chiefs are required to accompany each relief and put the men on duty, and also to inspect the post of each guard at least once during his tour of duty. As the guards are much scattered, the chief is furnished a horse. The guards are armed with Springfield rifles borrowed from the local military company, and the presence of a guard with a rifle on his shoulder is very effective in keeping order.

Disinfecting division.

This division is under the charge of Acting Assistant Surgeon Porter. Two autoclaves, with carboy of formalin, have been received from New Orleans for use in this division. Sulphur disinfecting outfit, consisting of pots, tubs, etc., have been purchased. Bichloride solution in barrels, with force pump and hose, has also been secured, and this division is

at work. Two wagons are required to transport the outfits from house to house, and the work will be pressed as rapidly as possible. A map of the city, with each infected house marked on it with red ink, has been made, and as each new case appears the house is marked on the map, and is disinfected as soon as possible. There is much work for this division to do, as there are many infected houses. Those houses that can not be disinfected will be reported to the local authorities with the request that they be burned.

Headquarters.

I have secured comfortable offices, centrally located, for administrative work. I have had a telephone put in, which enables us to communicate with the smallpox hospital, the inspectors, and other parts of the city. The work now being systematized, and the raw material being gradually worked into shape, we are moving along easily and effectively. The disease has been so widespread, and the methods used so ineffectual, that it is hard to predict when the epidemic will be under control. Confidence has been restored among the people, who are now looking forward hopefully to an early termination of their trouble.

Respectfully, yours,
C. P. WERTENBAKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Commanding.

Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., *March 27, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 1 case of smallpox was sent to the pesthouse on the 25th instant and that 2 cases were sent out to-day. All colored males.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Arkansas.

[Telegram.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., *March 31, 1898.*

Two cases of smallpox in Little Rock; origin not traced. Board of health in charge.—GIBSON, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

Warning against smallpox.

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Bowling Green, Ky., March 25, 1898.

To the officials, physicians, and people of Kentucky:

This board again gives warning that our State is seriously threatened with an epidemic of smallpox. Grave conditions already exist in Bell, Whitley, and Madison counties, and cases are reported in Knox and Mason counties. So far the disease has been almost exclusively confined to negroes, but this exemption of the white race can not long be hoped for if it continues to spread.

In spite of repeated and continued warnings from this and county and municipal boards, each community so far attacked was unprepared, a large per cent of the population was unvaccinated, and dangerous and

costly delays occurred before the character of the disease was recognized, and hospital and other provisions could be made for the sick and exposed.

Under our laws this expense must be met by the counties and cities affected, and it can only be made small by proper preparation before a case appears. Had Middlesborough and Bell County been thus forehanded and ready to care for the first cases, thousands of dollars would have been saved in actual outlay, very many thousands in loss of business, and the officials and community the mortification of clamoring for outside aid to do what they were amply able to do for themselves.

In view of these facts, the board advises that each town and city at once pass and enforce a compulsory vaccination ordinance, beginning with the colored race, but reaching everybody; that isolation hospitals or tents, and suitable ground for their location, be secured; that visiting and strange negroes be hunted out, vaccinated, and kept under observation, and especially that physicians practicing amongst negroes be instructed as to the difficulty of recognizing mild cases of smallpox and varioloid in this race, and of the importance of calling in experienced counsel in every doubtful or suspicious case. Those having this work in hand should deal firmly, but kindly, with every one, advising that this work is being done for their protection as well as that of the community.

Quarantines against infected places, the first resort of unprepared towns, do much actual harm by giving rise to a false sense of security, thus retarding the work of vaccination and preparation, and, if rigidly enforced, are much more expensive than the precautions herein advised, besides causing much financial loss by interference with travel and commerce. No quarantine can be legally established without the consent of this board, and this will not be given unless the circumstances are very exceptional. Communities maintaining unauthorized quarantines are liable to persons suffering injuries or damages therefrom.

At this time every person in Kentucky should be vaccinated or revaccinated. If properly protected it will not take, and if it takes there is need of it. The vaccination should always be done in three places about an inch apart, by a competent physician, with clean hands and instruments upon a well-cleaned arm, by scraping off the scarf skin without drawing blood, and should be allowed to dry thoroughly before the sleeve is put down, and should be protected for a few days with a clean cloth or absorbent cotton. This will give the best chance for a successful result, with much less soreness and suffering.

Fresh, reliable virus may always be had from the National Vaccine Establishment, Washington City, or from its agents, The Henry Drug Company, of Louisville. Vaccination from the arm of a child known to be healthy is equally reliable.

This board holds itself in readiness to aid local boards to the full extent of its powers, but little aid will be needed from it if each community will intelligently prepare to take care of itself.

By order of the board.

J. M. MATHEWS,
President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., *Secretary.*

Recovery of case of smallpox at Brownsville.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., *March 16, 1898.*

SIR: I would respectfully state that the case of smallpox reported to you on the 3d ultimo was discharged on the 2d instant. The bedding

and clothes of patient were destroyed, the premises fumigated, and other precautions taken to prevent a spreading of the disease. So far no new cases have appeared.

Respectfully,

FREDERICK J. COMBE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to April 1, 1898.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Bessemer.....	Jan. 6.....	42		
	Jan. 9-Jan. 26....	78		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 19....	23		
Birmingham.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 8....	11		
	Jan. 9-Jan. 26....	29		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 19....	7		
In Jefferson county, outside of the city.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 19....	26		
Carneys Bluff.....	Feb. 17.....			Smallpox reported.
Corona.....	Mar. 4.....	1		
Dolomite.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 17....	21		
Gosport.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Glendon.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Haynesville.....	Mar. 11.....	400		
Horse Creek Mine.....	Mar. 4.....	3		
Jackson.....	Feb. 17.....	10		
Mobile.....	Feb. 5-Mar. 27....	83	1	
Montevallo.....	Mar. 3.....	1		
Newton.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 2....	7		
Nichola.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Oxmar.....	Jan. 19.....			Do.
Patton.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 4....	9		
Pinckard.....	Feb. 2.....	50		
Rock Springs.....	Mar. 11.....	15		
Saltpa.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Selma.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 14....	3		
Shelby.....	Jan. 23.....	1		
Talladega.....	Jan. 9-Jan. 26....	41		
	Jan. 27-Feb. 15....	4		
Walker Springs.....	Feb. 17.....			Smallpox reported.
Arkansas:				
Fair Oaks.....	Mar. 1.....	5		
Little Rock.....	Mar. 31.....	2		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Feb. 7.....	1		Naval Hospital.
Florida:				
Washington County.....	Jan. 24.....	12		
Georgia:				
Atlanta.....	Jan. 17.....	131		Most cases from county.
	Jan. 18-Jan. 25....	18	1	
	Jan. 26-Feb. 16....	29	1	
Cartersville.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 1....	9	1	
Griffin.....	Feb. 12.....	2		
Stilesboro.....	Jan. 15.....			Smallpox reported.
Indiana:				
Evansville.....	Feb. 26.....	1		
Kentucky:				
Butler.....	Feb. 8-Feb. 24....	1		
Middlesborough.....	Feb. 3-Mar. 14....	176	2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Mar. 13-Mar. 19....	1		
Massachusetts:				
Greenfield.....	Feb. 5-Feb. 22....	1		
Westfield.....	Feb. 20-Mar. 2....	1		
Michigan:				
Royal Oak.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 12....	1		
New Jersey:				
Westfield.....	Mar. 4.....	1		
New York:				
Deposit.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	1		
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	Feb. 18-Feb. 25....	1		
Charlotte.....	Jan. 25.....	2		
	Jan. 26-Feb. 12....	2		
Clay County.....	Feb. 15-Feb. 24....	3		
Wilmington.....	Jan. 12.....	1		
South Carolina:				
Arkwright.....	Mar. 25.....	9		
Beaufort.....	Jan. 17.....			Do.
Dyson.....	Mar. 25.....	3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
South Carolina—Continued.				
Greenville.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Orangeburg.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	Do.
Felham.....	Mar. 25.....	20	.....	.....
Ridge Springs.....	Mar. 25.....	1	.....	.....
Rock Hill.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	Do.
Spartanburg.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	Do.
Swansea.....	Jan. 15.....	.....	.....	Do.
Tennessee:				
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	1	.....	.....
.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23.....	7	.....	.....
Huntington (near).....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	1	.....	.....
Jellico.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23.....	8	.....	.....
Johnson City.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23.....	11	.....	.....
Knoxville.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	3	.....	.....
.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23.....	11	.....	.....
Lenoir City.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	2	.....	.....
.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23.....	3	.....	.....
Memphis.....	Jan. 23-Jan. 29.....	1	.....	.....
.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 10.....	1	.....	.....
Mingo mines.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	6	.....	.....
Mingo.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23.....	2	.....	.....
Morristown.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23.....	1	.....	.....
Newcomb.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23.....	3	.....	.....
Rutledge.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23.....	1	.....	.....
Texas:				
Brownsville.....	Feb. 26.....	1	.....	.....
Virginia:				
Colburn.....	Feb. 1.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Norfolk.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 10.....	2	.....	.....
Norton.....	Feb. 1.....	.....	.....	Do.
West Virginia:				
Bluefield.....	Feb. 25.....	5	.....	.....

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended March 26, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, March 28, 1898.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 26, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Wherefrom.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 20	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	156
Mar. 21	Steamship Belvidere.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	4
Do.....	Steamship Oriel.....	London, England.....	7
Mar. 22	Steamship Alesia.....	Hamburg, Germany.....	54
Do.....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	19
Mar. 23	Steamship Cestrian.....	Liverpool, England.....	33
Mar. 24	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	156
Do.....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	72
Do.....	Steamship Kansas.....	Liverpool, England.....	30
Mar. 25	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	25
Do.....	British schooner Narcissus.....	Liverpool, Nova Scotia.....	17
Do.....	Steamship Sylvania.....	Liverpool, England.....	23
Mar. 26	Steamship Londonian.....	London, England.....	35
	Total.....	.....	631

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended March 26, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 28, 1898.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 26, 1898 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Mar. 20	Steamship Hercynia.....	Hamburg	70
Mar. 21	Steamship La Navarre.....	Havre	336
Mar. 22	Steamship Patria	Marseilles and Naples.....	782
Do.....	Steamship Pisa	Hamburg.....	253
Do.....	Steamship Anchoris.....	Glasgow.....	90
Mar. 23	Steamship Southwark	Antwerp.....	266
Mar. 24	Steamship Fulda	Genoa, Naples, etc.....	838
Mar. 25	Steamship Edam	Amsterdam	183
Do.....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	259
Do.....	Steamship Trave	Bremen.....	432
Do.....	Steamship Bremen.....	do	606
Mar. 26	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	441
Do.....	Steamship State of Nebraska.....	Glasgow	46
Do.....	Steamship Hekla	Copenhagen, etc.....	126
	Total.....		4,680

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended March 26, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, March 26, 1898.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 26, 1898 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Mar. 22	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	134
Mar. 25	Steamship Balmoral	London.....	1
	Total.....		135

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

QUARANTINE REPORTS.

National quarantine and inspection stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Alexandria, Va.	Mar. 26							No transactions.	
Sunswick, Ga.	Mar. 26							No report.	1
Cape Fear, N. C.	do.								8
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Del.									
Eureka, Cal.	Mar. 23							No report.	
Grays Harbor, Wash.	Mar. 19							No transactions.	2
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.		Am. sc. Eva B. Douglas. (a)	Mar. 9	Norfolk, Va., via Kingstons, Jamaica.	Pascagoula.	Disinfected.	Mar. 16	Suspicious dunnage.	
Newbern, N. C.	Mar. 19							No report.	8
Port Townsend, Wash.	Mar. 26								20
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Mar. 19							1 boarded and passed.	1
San Diego, Cal.	do.							1 case of measles from Bras China removed to station, and 84 Chinese and 64 Japanese steerage passengers bedded and their clothing and baggage disinfected.	12
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.								March 15, steerage and second-cabin passengers of ss. Doric released from quarantine.	
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.	Nor. bk. Cato (a)	Mar. 11	Para.	Brunswick, Ga.	Disinfected and held.			3
Trugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do.								
Washington, N. C.	Mar. 26							No transactions.	1

a Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.

State and municipal quarantine stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Andote, Fla.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
Apalachicola, Fla.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Bangor, Me.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Boston, Mass.....	Mar. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	Mar. 12.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
.....	Mar. 19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
.....	Mar. 26.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Carrabelle, Fla.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth River, Va.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gardiner, Oreg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
Georgetown, S. C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Gloucester, Mass.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Key West, Monroe Co., Fla.....	Mar. 26.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Mayport, Fla.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Mar. 26.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
New Bedford, Mass.....	Jan. 22.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
New Orleans, La.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
Newport News, Va.....	Mar. 26.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
Newport, R. I.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
New York, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Port Royal, S. C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
St Helena Entrance, S. C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ballast discharged and vessel disinfected.....	Mar. 14.....	.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	Mar. 19.....	Nor. bk. Quelle.....	.....	Para.....	Savannah.....	Discharging ballast.....	Mar. 19.....	One death from malarial fever on voyage.....	3
.....	.....	Br. bk. Dera.....	Mar. 16.....	Habana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven*.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 110,000. Total deaths, 147, including phthisis pulmonalis, 22; enteric fever, 2; measles, 5; diphtheria and croup, 6, and whooping cough, 1.

Month of February, 1898. Total deaths, 155, including phthisis pulmonalis, 23; diphtheria, 4; measles, 10, and whooping cough, 2.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago*.—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 1,750,000. Total deaths, 2,023, including phthisis pulmonalis, 215; enteric fever, 32; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 64; measles, 1, and whooping cough, 18.

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*.—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 25,000. Total deaths, 12, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and whooping cough, 1.

Davenport.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 36,000. Total deaths, 38, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7, and diphtheria, 2.

Des Moines.—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 76,000. Total deaths, 37, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and whooping cough, 2.

Dubuque.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 45,000. Total deaths, 26, including diphtheria, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 5, and enteric fever, 1.

Eldon.—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 1,900. One death, which was from scarlet fever.

Keokuk.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 19,305. Total deaths, 17, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; diphtheria, 1, and enteric fever, 1.

Okaloosa.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 8,500. Total deaths, 11, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and diphtheria, 1.

Ottumwa.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 18,000. Total deaths, 14, including enteric fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 5.

Sibley.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 1,300. One death. No death from contagious disease.

MICHIGAN—Month of January, 1898. Reports to the department of state of the State of Michigan from 83 counties, having an aggregate population of 2,100,228, show a total of 2,288 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 209; enteric fever, 25; diphtheria and croup, 41; scarlet fever, 12; measles, 8, and whooping cough, 11.

Month of February, 1898. Reports from 83 counties, having an aggregate population of 2,150,893, show a total of 2,261 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 229; enteric fever, 32; diphtheria and croup, 40; scarlet fever, 11; measles, 10, and whooping cough, 12.

Week ended March 19, 1898. Reports to the State board of health from 61 observers indicate that measles, pneumonia, and intermittent

fever increased, and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 131, measles at 55, scarlet fever at 26, enteric fever at 25, diphtheria at 21, whooping cough at 10, and small-pox at 1 place (Royal Oak).

MINNESOTA.—*St. Paul.*—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 215,582. Total deaths, 127, including phthisis pulmonalis, 18; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 4, and measles, 5.

MISSOURI.—*St. Louis.*—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 600,000. Total deaths, 708, including phthisis pulmonalis, 85; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria and croup, 25, and measles, 1.

NEW JERSEY.—*Hudson County.*—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 370,608. Total deaths, 583, including phthisis pulmonalis, 52; enteric fever, 17; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria and croup, 31; measles, 8, and whooping cough, 3.

Paterson.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 97,444. Total deaths, 151, including phthisis pulmonalis, 26; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 4, and diphtheria, 5.

UTAH.—*Salt Lake City.*—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 70,000. Total deaths, 61; including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 3, and whooping cough, 1.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. Census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Allegheny, Pa.....	Mar. 26.....	105,287	83							1		1				
Ashabula, Ohio.....	do.....	8,338	3	1												
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	434,480	213	21						4		1	11	1	1	2
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	35,005	18	3						1						
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,477	216	81										2		2
Bristol, R. I.....	Mar. 19.....	5,478	3													
Brownsville, Tex.....	Mar. 5.....	6,134	6													
Do.....	Mar. 12.....	6,134	7													
Bucyrus, Ohio.....	Mar. 26.....	5,974	2													
Butler, Pa.....	do.....	8,734	2													
Cambridge, Mass.....	do.....	70,028	25	3						1						1
Carlisle, Pa.....	Mar. 19.....	7,620	0													
Do.....	Mar. 26.....	7,620	6													
Charleston, S. C.....	Mar. 19.....	a 54,965	b 25	4												
Chicago, Ill.....	Mar. 26.....	1,099,860	523	54						12		2	12	1	7	7
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Mar. 26.....	296,906	117	14						2		1	1	1	3	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Mar. 19.....	261,353	107	5									1	1	3	
Do.....	Mar. 26.....	261,353	114	4						1				1		
Columbus, Ind.....	do.....	6,719	1													
Columbus, Ohio.....	Mar. 26.....	88,150	23	7										1		
Dayton, Ohio.....	do.....	61,220	20	3									1	5		
Dedham, Mass.....	Mar. 19.....	7,123	1													
Denver, Colo.....	Mar. 12.....	106,713	35	14						1		1				
Detroit, Mich.....	Mar. 26.....	205,876	104	8								1	3			
Everett, Mass.....	Mar. 19.....	11,068	15													1
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Mar. 12.....	22,037	9	2												1
Do.....	Mar. 19.....	22,037	4	1												
Flint, Mich.....	Mar. 26.....	9,808	3													
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	do.....	60,278	27	3						1						
Green Bay, Wis.....	Mar. 19.....	9,069	3													
Haverhill, Mass.....	Mar. 26.....	27,412	8	3												
Hoboken, N. J.....	do.....	43,648	26	1								1	1			
Indianapolis, Ind.....	Mar. 19.....	105,426	41	10								1	2			1
Ironton, Ohio.....	Mar. 26.....	10,939	3	1						1						
Jersey City, N. J.....	Mar. 20.....	163,003	78	3						1			3			
Johnstown, Pa.....	Mar. 26.....	21,805	12													
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	do.....	17,853	10	4												
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	44,654	13													
Lowell, Mass.....	Mar. 26.....	77,696	27	2												
Lynchburg, Va.....	Mar. 26.....	19,709	9	1												
McKeesport, Pa.....	Mar. 19.....	20,741	9							1						
Manchester, N. H.....	Mar. 26.....	44,126	15	1												
Massillon, Ohio.....	Feb. 26.....	10,092	1													
Medford, Mass.....	Mar. 26.....	11,079	2													
Melrose, Mass.....	Mar. 22.....	8,519	6	3												
Memphis, Tenn.....	Mar. 26.....	64,495	20	6												
Michigan City, Ind.....	do.....	10,776	2													
Middletown, N. Y.....	Mar. 23.....	11,977	2													
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Mar. 26.....	204,468	72	7						1			1			1
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Mar. 19.....	164,738	55	5						3				6		
Mobile, Ala.....	do.....	31,076	15	2						1						
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	76,168	1													
Do.....	Mar. 26.....	76,168	4													
New Bedford, Mass.....	Mar. 19.....	40,733	20	3												
Do.....	Mar. 26.....	40,733	20	1												
Newburyport, Mass.....	Mar. 19.....	13,947	3													
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	242,039	130	24						4						
Newport, R. I.....	Mar. 26.....	19,457	2													
Norristown, Pa.....	Mar. 19.....	19,791	12	1								1				
Do.....	Mar. 26.....	19,791	6													
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	16,074	10	2												
Omaha, Nebr.....	Mar. 19.....	140,452	24													
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Mar. 26.....	6,272	3													
Orange, N. J.....	do.....	18,844	7									1				
Palmer, Mass.....	do.....	6,520	1													
Petersburg, Va.....	Mar. 27.....	22,690	3	1												
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Mar. 26.....	1,046,964	504							6	6	30	25			1
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Mar. 19.....	238,617	125	10						4	1	1	4			5
Pittsfield, Mass.....	Mar. 26.....	17,261	7	1												
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.....	11,267	2													
Portland, Me.....	do.....	36,425	15	1												
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	132,146	66	6						1						

a Estimated population, white, 28,570; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. b White, 3; colored, 23.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—													
				Phtthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Pueblo, Colo.....	Mar. 19....	24,558	10														
St. Louis, Mo.....	do.....	451,770	186	14						1		3		1			
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.....	44,843	11	2								2					
San Diego, Cal.....	Mar. 21....	16,159	4	1													
San Francisco, Cal.....	Mar. 19....	298,997	148	17						2		3					1
San Jose, Cal.....	do.....	18,060	6	2													
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.....	5,864	4														
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	do.....	5,760	3	1													
Scranton, Pa.....	Mar. 26....	75,215	36														1
Taunton, Mass.....	do.....	25,448	14	3													
Urbana, Ohio.....	Mar. 19....	6,510	6														
Do.....	Mar. 26....	6,510	2														
Virginia City, Nev.....	Mar. 19....	8,511	0														
Waltham, Mass.....	Mar. 26....	18,707	5														
Warren, Ohio.....	Mar. 19....	5,973	2														
Wilmington, Del.....	Mar. 26....	61,431	33	3									2				1
Winona, Minn.....	Mar. 19....	18,208	7														
Worcester, Mass.....	Mar. 18....	84,655	35	8						2		1					
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Mar. 25....	32,033	12	2													1
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Mar. 26....	33,220	19	1						1		1					

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 21, 1898.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	aExcess.	aDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	28	8	.....	1.01	.....	.51
Portland, Me.....	32	8	.....	.77	.....	.24
Northfield, Vt.....	24	12	.....	.56	.....	.24
Boston, Mass.....	33	14	.....	.91	.....	.44
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	36	9	.....	1.07	.....	.02
Nantucket, Mass.....	34	8	.....	.80	.18	.....
Woods Hole, Mass.....	34	7	.....	1.11	.....	.41
Block Island, B. I.....	34	8	.....	.91	.....	.04
New Haven, Conn.....	34	13	.....	.95	.....	.40
Albany, N. Y.....	31	13	.....	.60	.....	.40
New York, N. Y.....	36	13	.....	.91	.....	.36
Harrisburg, Pa.....	36	16	.....	.77	.08	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	38	15	.....	.72	.....	.35
New Brunswick, N. J.....	36	17	.....	.92	.....	.45
Atlantic City, N. J.....	37	11	.....	.91	.....	.31
Baltimore, Md.....	41	13	.....	.91	.....	.61
Washington, D. C.....	41	14	.....	.98	.....	.48
Lynchburg, Va.....	45	13	.....	.84	.....	.69
Cape Henry, Va.....	45	11	.....	1.19	.....	.99
Norfolk, Va.....	47	11	.....	1.05	.....	.87
Charlotte, N. C.....	50	11	.....	1.05	.....	.24
Raleigh, N. C.....	47	15	.....	1.14	.....	.96
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	47	8	.....	1.22	.....	.98
Hatteras, N. C.....	50	9	.....	1.49	.....	1.08
Wilmington, N. C.....	54	12	.....	.91	.....	.80
Columbia, S. C.....	54	11	.....	1.02	.....	.40
Charleston, S. C.....	57	9	.....	.91	.....	.88
Augusta, Ga.....	56	12	.....	1.23	.....	.64
Savannah, Ga.....	59	13	.....	.88	.....	.88
Jacksonville, Fla.....	62	11	.....	.77	.....	.77
Jupiter, Fla.....	68	4	.....	.49	.....	.49
Key West, Fla.....	73	2	.....	.28	.....	.28
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	51	15	.....	1.44	.....	1.12
Tampa, Fla.....	66	6	.....	.70	.....	.70
Pensacola, Fla.....	60	11	.....	1.29	.....	1.29
Mobile, Ala.....	59	12	.....	1.82	.....	1.82
Montgomery, Ala.....	57	14	.....	1.48	.....	1.47
Vicksburg, Miss.....	58	17	.....	1.54	.....	1.05
New Orleans, La.....	62	11	.....	1.19	.....	1.19
Shreveport, La.....	57	17	.....	1.05	.....	.98
Fort Smith, Ark.....	51	15	.....	.67	.20	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	52	18	.....	1.19	.....	.51
Palestine, Tex.....	58	15	.....	.91	.....	.90
Galveston, Tex.....	62	8	.....	.63	.....	.58
San Antonio, Tex.....	62	14	.....	.45	.....	.40
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	63	9	.....	.36	.....	.33
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	51	19	.....	1.33	.89	.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	48	19	.....	1.14	.53	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	50	15	.....	1.35	.....	.14
Knoxville, Tenn.....	47	19	.....	1.19	.....	.31
Louisville, Ky.....	44	15	.....	.85	4.39	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	39	16	.....	.77	1.86	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	42	16	.....	.76	1.72	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	38	15	.....	.63	.81	.....
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	40	16	.....	.77	2.02	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.....	37	16	.....	.57	.94	.....
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	30	14	.....	.56	.08	.....
Rochester, N. Y.....	29	17	.....	.63	.....	.13
Buffalo, N. Y.....	29	14	.....	.56	.02	.....
Erie, Pa.....	31	16	.....	.57	.74	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	33	16	.....	.63	1.17	.....
Sandusky, Ohio.....	35	15	.....	.56	2.39	.....
Toledo, Ohio.....	34	14	.....	.45	1.08	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	32	13	.....	.49	.65	.....
Lansing, Mich.....	31	12	.....	.59	.53	.....
Port Huron, Mich.....	28	15	.....	.56	.02	.....
Alpena, Mich.....	23	13	.....	.42	.57	.....
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	21	10	.....	.27	.18	.....
Marquette, Mich.....	22	8	.....	.40	.11	.....
Green Bay, Wis.....	27	12	.....	.42	.42	.....
Grand Haven, Mich.....	30	11	.....	.51	.73	.....

a The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 21, 1898—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Defic'y.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	29	12		.56	.25	
Chicago, Ill.....	33	14		.56	1.39	
Duluth, Wis.....	23	10		.36	.00	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	26	13		.32	.13	
La Crosse, Wis.....	30	12		.35	.32	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	32	12		.49	.50	
Davenport, Iowa.....	34	13		.49	.91	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	34	11		.35	.12	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	37	15		.49	1.08	
Springfield, Ill.....	40	13		.56	.07	
Cairo, Ill.....	46	17		.84	3.70	
St. Louis, Mo.....	43	15		.77	.80	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	41	14		.67	.25	
Springfield, Mo.....	44	12		.70	1.80	
Kansas City, Mo.....	40	14		.49	.68	
Wichita, Kans.....	43	10		.42		.35
Concordia, Kans.....	40	7		.42		.20
Lincoln, Nebr.....	39	6		.28	.29	
Omaha, Nebr.....	34	10		.32		.01
Sioux City, Iowa.....	32	10		.29	.18	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	28	12		.21	.32	
Valentine, Nebr.....	33	1		.33		.28
Huron, S. Dak.....	28	7		.14	.27	
Pierre, S. Dak.....	31	2		.18	.11	
Moorhead, Minn.....	20	10		.19	.11	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	21	4		.21	.10	
Williston, N. Dak.....	24		8	.12	.74	
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	32		13	.14	.45	
Helena, Mont.....	35		15	.11	.73	
Miles City, Mont.....	33		8	.14	.57	
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	32		3	.23		.14
Spokane, Wash.....	42		8	.28		.16
Wallawalla, Wash.....	47		7	.46		.11
Baker City, Oreg.....	37		7	.41		.38
Winnemucca, Nev.....	41		12	.16	.25	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	42		10	.49	.29	
Lander, Wyo.....	34		13	.32	1.02	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	32		3	.14		.14
North Platte, Nebr.....	35	3		.14		.14
Denver, Colo.....	38		3	.21		.21
Pueblo, Colo.....	40		2	.14		.14
Dodge City, Kans.....	41	8		.21		.17
Oklahoma, Okla.....	51	10		.80		.51
Amarillo, Tex.....	45	9		.13		.05
Ablene, Tex.....	56	14		.23		.23
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	39		1	.14		.14
El Paso, Tex.....	56	0		.07		.07
Phoenix, Ariz.....	62		9	.20		.20
Pacific Coast:						
Fort Canby, Wash.....	46		2	1.47		1.14
Portland, Oreg.....	48		7	1.23		.79
Roseburg, Oreg.....	48		8	.78	.11	
Eureka, Cal.....	49			1.47		
Redbluff, Cal.....	54		11	.72		.71
Carson City, Nev.....	42		13	.28	.20	
Sacramento, Cal.....	54		9	.64		.64
San Francisco, Cal.....	53		7	.69		.62
Fresno, Cal.....	54		7	.28		.05
Los Angeles, Cal.....	56		7	.66		.44
San Diego, Cal.....	56		5	.31		.15
Yuma, Ariz.....	66		11	.07		.07

α The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to April 1, 1898.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 24-Nov. 30.....		4	
	Dec. 1-Feb. 22.....		50	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 4.....		42	
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....		31	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29.....		28	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 19.....		64	
Madras.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....		8	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 31.....		11	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28.....		45	
	Jan. 29-Feb. 25.....		18	
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		1	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Dec. 27.....	3	2	Taken off of Nor. bk. Adonis.
	Dec. 29.....	6		
Ceara.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		1	
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 1.....		24	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 15.....		22	
	Jan. 16-Feb. 28.....		30	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4.....	1		
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....	8	3	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	22	17	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 18.....	41	40	
Sao Carlos de Pinhal.....	Feb. 28.....			Yellow fever reported.
Santos	Jan. 2-Jan. 8.....	1	1	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 29.....	3		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 5.....	2		
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2.....		2	
	Jan. 3-Jan. 23.....		1	
Habana	Dec. 17-Dec. 30.....		6	
	Dec. 31-Jan. 27.....		9	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 17.....		3	
	Mar. 4-Mar. 24.....		2	
Manzanillo.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		28	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....		9	
	Feb. 14-Feb. 28.....		3	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 19.....		4	
	Feb. 9-Feb. 23.....		2	
Regla.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 28.....		7	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 24.....		2	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 20.....			A few cases of yellow fever, but impossible to obtain statistics.
Santiago de Cuba.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 29.....		6	
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	1	1	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 31.....	2	2	
	Feb. 5-Feb. 19.....	2	1	
St. Andrew.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	1		
	Feb. 27-Mar. 5.....	1	1	
St. Catherine.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	1		
St. Elizabeth	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	1	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Jiddah.....	Mar. 25.....		3	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 7–Nov. 20...	2	2	
	Dec. 13–Jan. 1...	2	2	
	Jan. 2–Jan. 29...	6	5	
	Jan. 30–Feb. 12...	9	8	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 24–Nov. 30...		70	
	Dec. 1–Feb. 8.....		4,833	
	Feb. 9–Feb. 22.....		2,339	
Japan:				
Taiwan (Formosa).....	Dec. 28–Mar. 4...	77		

SMALLPOX.

Bohemia:				
Prague.....	Dec. 12–Jan. 1...	11		
	Jan. 2–Mar. 5.....	79		
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 1–Dec. 25...		8	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21–Dec. 4...	10		
	Dec. 5–Jan. 1.....	9	1	
	Jan. 1–Feb. 18...	16	1	
Canada:				
Maisonneuve.....	Jan. 26–Feb. 16...	3		
Montreal.....	Jan. 3–Jan. 12...	3	0	
	Feb. 11–Feb. 16...	1		
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 7–Dec. 4...	6	4	
	Dec. 5–Jan. 1.....	11	8	
	Jan. 2–Feb. 12...	93	62	
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 19–Jan. 22...		5	
	Mar. 6–Mar. 19...		6	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20–Jan. 2...		7	
	Jan. 3–Jan. 23...		19	
	Feb. 7–Feb. 27...		35	
	Feb. 28–Mar. 20...		6	
Habana.....	Dec. 17–Mar. 24...		141	
Matanzas.....	Jan. 20–Feb. 23...		8	
Regla.....	Feb. 18–Mar. 24...		2	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19–Jan. 29...	233	29	
	Jan. 30–Feb. 26...	470	35	
	Feb. 27–Mar. 19...	321	18	
England:				
Bristol.....	Feb. 6–Feb. 19...	1		
Liverpool.....	Jan. 15–Jan. 29...	3		
	Feb. 1–Feb. 19...	4		
London.....	Feb. 27–Mar. 5...	1		
Middlesborough.....	Feb. 9.....	90		
Southampton.....	Jan. 8–Feb. 12...	2		
Sunderland.....	Dec. 18–Jan. 8...	1		
	Feb. 27–Mar. 5...	2		
West Hartlepool.....	Jan. 9–Jan. 22...	5		
Germany:				
Hamburg.....	Mar. 6–Mar. 12...	2		
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 6–Dec. 12...	1		
	Dec. 27–Jan. 30...	2		
India:				
Bombay.....	Feb. 9–Feb. 22...		2	
Calcutta.....	Dec. 19–Dec. 25...		1	
	Jan. 30–Feb. 19...		9	
Madras.....	Nov. 27–Dec. 3...		1	
	Dec. 4–Dec. 31...		3	
	Jan. 1–Jan. 28...		6	
	Jan. 29–Feb. 4...		6	
	Feb. 5–Feb. 25...		13	
Italy:				
Messina.....	Dec. 12–Jan. 8...		5	
	Jan. 30–Feb. 5...		1	
Japan:				
Aichi Ken.....	Dec. 28–Mar. 3...	3		
Akita Ken.....	Dec. 28–Mar. 3...	12	4	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan—Continued.				
Awomori Ken.....	Dec. 28-Mar. 3...	23	3	
Chiba Ken.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 3...	6		
Formosa.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 3...	7	4	
Fukui Ken.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 3...	1		
Fukushima Ken.....	Dec. 28-Mar. 3...	66	14	
Gifu Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	1		
Gumma Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	1		
Hiroshima Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3...	1		
Iwate Ken.....	Dec. 28-Mar. 3...	24	3	
Kagoshima Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	1		
Kanagawa Ken.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 21...	3		
Kochi Ken.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 21...	1		
Miyagi Ken.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 27...	2	3	
	Dec. 28-Mar. 3...	33	8	
Miyazaki Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3...	3	1	
Nagano Ken.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 3...	8	4	
Nagasaki Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 22...	3	1	
Okayama Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	2	1	
Osaka Fu.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 22...	2		
Saitama Ken.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 27...	1		
Tokyo Fu.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 22...	5		
Yamagata Ken.....	Jan. 22-Mar. 3...	25	6	
Yamaguchi Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	9		
Yehime Ken.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 3...	43	7	
The Hokkaido.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 27...	70	26	
	Dec. 28-Mar. 3...	276	79	
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 24...	1		
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 31...	3	1	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29...	1		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 4...	1	1	
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11...	1	1	
	Jan. 1-Feb. 19...	10	3	
Odessa.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	53	9	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29...	34	7	
	Jan. 30-Mar. 5...	27	5	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 25...	35	13	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 29...	56	19	
	Jan. 30-Mar. 5...	29		
Warsaw.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 5...	45		
Scotland:				
Glasgow.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 25...	3	1	
Spain:				
Corunna.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5...		2	
Madrid.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 28...		1	
	Feb. 8-Feb. 23...		2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 6...		53	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 1...	1		
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1		

ARABIA.

Plague at Jiddah.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., March 26, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to inform you that our minister at Constantinople reports, in a telegram dated yesterday, that 3 pilgrims have died of the bubonic plague at Jiddah, on the Red Sea.

Respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM R. DAY,
Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BRAZIL.

*Sanitary report from Rio.*RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *February 28, 1898.*

Owing to the death of Dr. Cleary, your consul-general has intrusted me with the work hitherto performed by the deceased, and I beg herewith to assure you that I will do my best to justify the confidence thus bestowed on me.

I avail myself of this opportunity to inclose the usual statistical report of epidemic diseases. The last report of Dr. Cleary was dated the 8th of January and mine embraces the time from the 8th of January to the 18th of February.

I have made arrangements with the director of the statistical department of the board of health to supply me with the necessary information for my reports.

I beg to remark that the declared number of fatal cases is generally correct, but that the number of new cases of yellow fever and other epidemic cases can not be taken as exact. In spite of the existing rules, the practicing physicians often omit to communicate to the health authorities new cases which may occur amongst their patients, and consequently the official report is considerably below the reality, and we have to resort to private means to ascertain the actual facts as accurately as possible.

Whooping cough.—During the last week, I have had occasion to observe a good many cases of whooping cough, but although this sickness is considered as infectious in most countries, the physicians here are not bound to communicate the same to the authorities as they are obliged to do with yellow fever, diphtheria, etc. The fatal cases due to this disease are registered under the sickness resulting from whooping cough, such as bronchopneumonia and capillary bronchitis.

Yellow fever.—As was the case during the first three months of last year, when only 98 fatal cases were registered, yellow fever has in this season not spread to any great extent. From Santos and Sao Paulo also only sporadic cases are reported. Curiously enough, a rather strong epidemic has made its appearance in the city of Sao Carlos de Pinhal, in the interior of the state of Sao Paulo, but so far I have no certain information as to how the epidemic has been introduced there, nor about the extent of same.

Since last report, the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: January 11, bark *D. Pedro II*, American, for Baltimore; barkentine *White Wings*, American, for Baltimore. January 12, steamship *Biela*, British, for New York; steamship *Taormina*, German, for New York. January 13, steamship *Endeavour*, British, for New Orleans; steamship *Asiatic Prince*, British, for New York; bark *Osberga*, British, for Sandy Hook, N. Y. January 14, bark *Victoria*, Norwegian, for Apalachicola, Fla. January 15, steamship *Galileo*, Belgian, for New York; bark *Prince Regent*, Norwegian, for Sapelo Sound; bark *Ruthero*, German, for New Orleans. January 17, steamship *Concordia*, French, for New Orleans. January 18, bark *Loreto*, Italian, for Pensacola, Fla. January 19, bark *Assyria*, Norwegian, for Mobile, Ala.; schooner *Oceano*, Portuguese, for New Orleans. January 21, steamship *City of Columbia*, American, for Seattle, Wash.; bark *Tenny*, Norwegian, for Sapelo, Ga.; steamship *New England*, American, for Vancouver. January 24, steamship *Velleda*, British,

for Brunswick, Ga.; steamship *Amalfi*, German, for New York; January 26, bark *Visurgis*, German, for Pensacola, Fla.; steamship *Couning*, British, for New York. January 29, bark, *Mary*, Norwegian, for Apalachicola. January 31, steamship *Castilian Prince*, British, for New York. February 1, steamship *Phidias*, British, for New Orleans. February 3, schooner *Emma*, Austrian, for Sabine Pass, Ga. February 4, steamship *Manitoba*, British, for New York; bark *Baltimore*, American, for Baltimore. February 5, steamship *Wordsworth*, Belgian, for New York. February 8, steamer *Porthera*, Norwegian, for Mobile, Ala. February 11, steamship *Sirius*, British, for New York; bark *Glad Tidings*, American, for Baltimore; bark *Arcadia*, Norwegian, for Ship Island. February 12, steamship *Aste*, German, for New York; steamer *Lauriston*, British, for Portland, Ore. February 19, bark *Prince Victor*, Norwegian, for Ship Island; bark *Prince Louis*, Norwegian, for Sapelo Sound; bark *Priscilla*, American, for Baltimore. February 21, bark *Margaret Mitchell*, British, for Barbados, West Indies; steamship *Kaffir Prince*, British, for New York; steamship *Strabo*, British, for New York; bark *Formosa*, British, for New York. February 26, steamship *Salerno*, German, for New York; bark *Grace Symwood*, American, for Philadelphia. February 28, steamship *Olbers*, Belgian, for New York; bark *Alida*, Norwegian, for Philadelphia.

I take the liberty to hand you some of my publications on different medical topics, and should be glad if same would be of some interest to you.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

March 23: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended March 19, there was in that city no death from yellow fever and no death from smallpox.

March 21: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended March 20, there were in that city no deaths from yellow fever and 3 deaths from smallpox.

March 18: The United States consul at Matanzas reports that during the week ended March 16, there were in that city no deaths from smallpox and no deaths from yellow fever.

March 25: The sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the two weeks ended March 24, there were 2 deaths from yellow fever and 24 deaths from smallpox.

March 25: The sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the two weeks ended March 24, there was in the city of Regla 1 death from yellow fever and 1 death from smallpox.

March 21: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended March 19 there were in that city 89 cases of smallpox and 5 deaths therefrom, and several cases of yellow fever, concerning which it is impossible to obtain correct statistics.

Sanitary reports from Habana.

HABANA, *March 21, 1898.*

SIR: The following report for the week ended Thursday, March 17, is respectfully submitted:

From the mortality table it will be noticed 1 death is recorded from yellow fever. This is the first death occurring from that disease in the city of Habana for nearly one month, the death reported last week having occurred in Regla.

Smallpox shows a slight decrease, but it is evident that the disease will spread to some extent until the summer at least.

It still prevails in two general hospitals where the cases are said to be isolated, but the isolation practiced here does not conform to our idea of isolating the disease.

Cases occurring outside of hospital are not properly cared for, as I observed a man convalescing from smallpox sitting in a public park removing scabs from his hands with a knife.

Deaths from intestinal diseases show a marked decrease.

Influenza is reported to exist in epidemic form, but no cases have yet come under my observation.

There is a marked diminution in the number of deaths in the military hospitals, but as fresh troops are arriving from Spain every ten days, and about 15,000 have arrived since January 1, with the approach of the warm weather a heavier mortality will result.

The harbor work of inspection of crews and vessels is still increasing, and is performed under disadvantages by the absence of our launch awaiting repairs.

The steam launch hired in the emergency being slow and not easy to handle.

NUMBER OF PERSONS APPLYING FOR PASSENGER CERTIFICATES.

	Granted.	Refused.
Florida:		
Key West.....	33	.....
Tampa.....	53	.....
New York:		
Ward Line.....	11	.....
New Orleans:		
Morgan Line.....	10	.....
Total.....	107	.....

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality of the city of Habana and town of Regla for the week ended Thursday, March 17, 1898.

Cause of death.	Habana.	Regla.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	1		1
Enteric fever.....	11	1	12
Pernicious fever.....	6	1	7
Malarial fever.....	7	2	9
Smallpox.....	15		15
Casquexia paludica.....	15	3	18
Enteritis.....	50	2	52
Dysentery.....	25	18	43
Diarrhea.....	3	1	4
Pneumonia.....	6		6
Tuberculosis.....	46	3	49
Meningitis.....	2		2
Deaths from all causes.....	323	34	357
Deaths in military hospitals.....	68	29	97
Deaths in military hospitals from yellow fever.....	1		1
Annual ratio per 1,000.....			92.82

HABANA, *March 25, 1898.*

SIR: The following report for the week ended Thursday, March 24, is respectfully submitted:

There were 2 deaths from yellow fever—one in Habana, the other in Regla; both of them occurred in military hospitals.

There is some slight decrease in the number of deaths from smallpox. Assistant Sanitary Inspector Dudley made an inspection of Regla on Wednesday, March 23, which resulted in the discovery of several cases in different stages of the disease, and the patients were mingling with the other people of the village.

In one house was found a family of several persons, three of whom were in the pustular stage; all of them were living in one room.

I would again invite attention to the fact that the Spanish Transatlantic Steamship Company persists in allowing persons to go to New York on the steamers of their line when they are refused certificates at this office on account of their not being protected from smallpox.

The steamship *San Augustin* of that line left Sunday, March 20, with at least five passengers not having certificates.

It would appear that these persons fare as well at port of arrival as those who are protected by vaccination and who bear certificates to that effect from this office.

While many persons are now applying at this office for vaccination, traffic to the United States has increased but little.

During the past week, over 300 persons have applied at this office for vaccination.

The harbor work is still increasing, and has been performed under some difficulties on account of the launch *Gamma* being disabled, compelling us to use a slow steam launch which is also out of repair.

The new coil for the *Gamma* has arrived, and that boat will be placed in commission to-morrow.

NUMBER OF PERSONS APPLYING FOR PASSENGER CERTIFICATES.

	Granted.	Refused.
Florida:		
Key West.....	40	
Tampa.....	53	
New York:		
Ward Line.....	49	
Spanish Line.....	5	Several passengers left without certificates.
British steamship Victoria.....	1	
New Orleans (Morgan Line):		
Key West.....	1	
New Orleans.....	13	
Total.....	162	

Very respectfully,
W. F. BRUNNER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality of the city of Habana and town of Regla for the week ended Thursday, March 24, 1898.

Cause of death	Habana.	Regla.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	1	1	2
Enteric fever.....	6		6
Pernicious fever.....	4		4
Malarial fever.....	2	7	9
Smallpox.....	9	1	10
Enteritis.....	47	13	60
Dysentery.....	27	12	39
Diarrhea.....	4	1	5
Pneumonia.....	11		11
Tuberculosis.....	37	2	39
Casqueia Paludica.....	15	1	16
Meningitis.....	4		4
Deaths from all causes.....	324	52	376
Deaths in military hospitals.....	67	42	109
Deaths in military hospitals from yellow fever.....	1	1	2
Annual ratio per 1,000.....			97.76

JAPAN.

Sanitary report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *March 4, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious disease in Japan for period of February 24 to March 3, inclusive.

Among the cases of plague returned from Formosa is included that of a surgeon in the Japanese garrison of Taipeh.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious disease in Japan from February 24 to March 3, 1898.

Locality.	Plague.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....					1	
Osaka Fu.....			3			
Tokyo Fu.....			33			
Aichi Ken.....			7			
Akita Ken.....			3		1	
Awamori Ken.....					1	
Chiba Ken.....					6	1
Fukui Ken.....			3			
Fukuoka Ken.....						
Fukushima Ken.....			2	1	22	2
Gifu Ken.....						
Gumma Ken.....						
Hiogo Ken.....			1			
Hiroshima Ken.....			1			
Ibaraki Ken.....						
Ihikawa Ken.....						
Iwate Ken.....					14	
Kagawa Ken.....						
Kagoshima Ken.....			1	1		
Kanagawa Ken.....			2	1		
Kochi Ken.....						
Kumamoto Ken.....						
Miyagi Ken.....					9	4
Miyazaki Ken.....						
Miye Ken.....						
Nagano Ken.....					3	1
Nagasaki Ken.....						
Nara Ken.....						
Niigata Ken.....						
Oita Ken.....						
Okayama Ken.....						
Okinawa Ken.....						
Saga Ken.....						
Saitama Ken.....			2	1		
Shidzuoka Ken.....			1	2		
Shiga Ken.....						
Shimane Ken.....			1	1		
Tochigi Ken.....						
Tokushima Ken.....						
Tottori Ken.....						
Toyama Ken.....						
Wakayama Ken.....						
Yamagata Ken.....					15	2
Yamaguchi Ken.....						
Yamanashi Ken.....			1			
Yehime Ken.....					9	1
The Hokkaido.....					21	4
Taiwan (Formosa).....	10		2		7	4
Total.....	10		63	7	109	19

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Constantinople.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
CONSTANTINOPLE, March 7, 1898.

SIR: I beg to forward herewith for the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, the report No. 186, of Dr. Zavitziano, United States Sanitary Commissioner.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

J. W. RIDDLE.

HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Report 186—Inclosure No. 1.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March 4, 1898.*

I have the honor to report that a large epidemic of la grippe or influenza is raging at this moment in Constantinople, besides that of measles, smallpox, and diphtheria. The epidemic of la grippe is rather light but very contagious; for when somebody in a house falls ill, the illness spreads very rapidly to the other members of the family. I have already seen two forms of it. The symptoms of the first form are strong neuralgias in all the body, especially in the bones, with a very light and fugacious fever. The pulse is very regular and hardly rises to a number more than 100 or 120 in a minute. The temperature very often rises to 38 degrees, but in a very short time it descends to the normal, or 36.7, or 36.8. He suffers from great weakness. If the patient gets rest and lies in bed, very quickly he gets well. On the contrary, if he does not have any rest, instead of improving he gets worse, and the temperature may rise to 40 and 41. As I have already stated, this high temperature does not last but a short time. The temperature will fall again to 38 or 38.5 Centigrade.

The second form I have seen is that in which the respiratory apparatus is affected. It begins with sore throat, redness of the throat, and slight congestion of the lungs, weakness and a light fever 37.5 or 38 degrees Centigrade. After a few days the patient gets well. It is not rare to see, after four or five days, the temperature high. It may rise to 40 and 41, and in examining the patient all the symptoms of a bronchopneumonia will be found, as well as one or more spots of pneumonia. Lobular pneumonia will be found, as well as lobar or both pneumonias in both lungs. This inflammation of the lungs may last several weeks. In both forms of la grippe the patient suffers from constipation.

In the beginning of the month of January I observed 2 cases of meningitis in young persons of eight or ten years old which proved fatal in forty-eight hours. I do not doubt that these were cases of meningitis caused by la grippe. Not having made a post-mortem examination, I can not ascertain. As I have already stated, the present epidemic generally proves light and the great majority of the cases do heal.

The number of deaths registered for the town of Constantinople from the 7th to the 27th of last February is 808, of which 1 is from scarlet fever, 11 from measles, 15 from diphtheria, 31 from smallpox and 20 from typhoid fever.

I have the honor to forward to the Department a copy of general movement of the pilgrims to the Hedjaz during the last year. A copy in French of the decisions of the Russian and French governments prohibiting the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz for the present year on account of the bubonic plague epidemic which is raging in British India. A copy of the wish expressed by the International Sanitary Commission that the British Government will order the closure of the harbors of Chittagong and Karachee to the departure of pilgrims to the holy places of the Hedjaz, as has already been done at the harbors of the province of Bombay. I forward also a copy of an abstract of a report printed in French of the British consul at Jeddah about the lazarettos and quarantines of the Ottoman sanitary service.

Respectfully, yours,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Russia prohibits pilgrimages to the Hedjaz.

[Communication made by the Delegate of Russia at the sitting of the Superior Council of Health of February 27, 1898.]

I am authorized by my chief to inform the council as follows :

The commission presided over by the Prince of Oldenburg for the putting in force throughout the Empire of Russia of measures of prevention against plague has notified my embassy that the Government of the Czar, in view of the progressive recrudescence of plague in India and the fact that the quarantine instituted by the council of health of Teheran against arrivals from India at Bender-Abbas, Bouchir, Linga, and Moham-mara has not an effective character, and that acts of contraband trade are of frequent occurrence, according to the reports of the Russian consuls residing in those localities; and finally considering that this state of things constitutes an incessant menace of contamination for Persia and Turkey, and consequently for Russia, which is contiguous to these countries, the Government of the Czar has, for the reasons named, prohibited to its subjects the pilgrimage to the holy places of the Hedjaz.

However, the English delegate has furnished official information with regard to the

quarantine imposed in the Persian ports of the Persian Gulf, as well as at Muscat, against arrivals from Hindustan, a quarantine which should be effective. If this information is confirmed by the statement which is expected on the same subject from the Sublime Porte and from the foreign missions represented in this council it is very probable that the Government of the Czar will withdraw the prohibition of which I have had the honor to inform you.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

French Government prohibits pilgrimages from Algeria and Tunis.

[Communication of the Delegate of France read at the sitting of the Superior Council of Health, February 15, 1898.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *February 15, 1898.*

By reason of the recrudescence of plague and the appearance of cholera in India, as well as on account of the restrictive measures applied to the departure of Hindoo pilgrims for the holy places, the Government of the Republic finds itself under the necessity of prohibiting the pilgrimage within the Algerine jurisdiction.

A similar prohibition has been put in force for Tunis.

DR. E. DELACOUR,
Delegate of France.

[Inclosure No. 4.]

Wish expressed by the Superior Council of Health at its sitting of March 17, 1898.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March 18, 1898.*

The Superior Council of Health expresses the hope that the Anglo-Indian Government will order the closure of the ports of Kurrachee and Chittagong to the departure of pilgrims as has been done in the case of the ports in the presidency of Bombay.

[Inclosure No. 5.]

Turkish Government to be requested to improve the quarantine restrictions on the Persian Gulf and Red Sea—Extract from the letter of Count Mouraviev, dated St. Petersburg, January 29, 1898, and addressed to his excellency the ambassador of Russia at Constantinople.

[Communication made by the Russian delegate at the sitting of the Superior Council of Health February 15, 1898.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *February 15, 1898.*

The last reports of our consular agents in Turkey and the reports of physicians recently sent on commission to the Ottoman Empire show that the quarantine establishments in the Red Sea, and more particularly in the Persian Gulf, do not fulfil their object, whether on account of their defective location or their limited extent, or, finally, the irregular execution of the orders emanating from the Superior Council of Health.

Notwithstanding the prohibition of the pilgrimage applicable to our jurisdiction public health in Russia is always in great danger from the possible contamination of frontier countries.

For these reasons your excellency is requested on the part of the sanitary commission presided over by the Grand Duke of Oldenburg and on the part of my own commission to take immediate steps with the Sublime Porte with a view to the amelioration of its quarantine establishments, and also to engage our delegate to the Superior Council of Health to insist with the said council on rigorous execution of its orders and decisions in the quarantine establishments of the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, at which points the epidemic of plague now prevailing in India might easily penetrate.

We regret that the Sublime Porte should have abandoned the efficient service of surveillance by means of battle ships along the southeast coast to prevent contraband trade and the clandestine embarkation of pilgrims at ports not provided with sanitary officers.

I, therefore, request your excellency, not to fail to present to the Imperial Ottoman Government, the urgent necessity of putting the service of maritime police in the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea into vigorous operation.

COUNT MOURAVIEW.

DR. KARACANOWSKY, *Russian Delegate.*

[Inclosure No. 6.]

Circular telegram to the health officers of the Ottoman Empire, dated March 1898, concerning quarantine at Cameran and Abousaad.

By decision of the Superior Council of Health of March 17, 1898, all ships and sambouks arriving in Ottoman ports of the Red Sea and not provided with strict official documents declaring their port of departure, shall be from the above-mentioned date subjected to a quarantine of 10 days at the lazarettos of Cameran or Abousaad.

DR. COZZINIS, *Inspector General.*

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended March 11, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended March 12, 1898. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended March 10, 1898. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

FRANCE—*Roubaix.*—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 124,450. Total deaths, 204, including enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 3, and measles, 14.

GERMANY—*Mayence.*—Year 1897. Estimated population, 76,984. Total deaths, 1,454, including phthisis pulmonalis, 195; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria and croup, 14; scarlet fever, 8; measles, 7, and whooping cough, 12.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 12 correspond to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Swansea, viz, 29.1, and the lowest in Bromley, viz, 13.8.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 141; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 33; whooping cough, 59; enteric fever, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 9. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 21.5 a thousand. In greater London 2,395 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 19 from diphtheria, 33 from measles, and 16 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 12 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 32.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 58.4 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 250 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 3, and 1 from diphtheria.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 12 correspond to an annual rate of 25.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 18.9, and the highest in Leith,

viz, 27.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 753, including measles, 18; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 7, and whooping cough, 25.

Dundee.—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 164,575. Total deaths, 220, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 20; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 2, and whooping cough, 7.

Births and deaths in the fourth quarter (13 weeks) of 1897 in London, Liverpool, Edinburgh Glasgow, and Dublin, and in certain colonial and foreign cities.

Cities.	Population (enumerated or estimated).	(Excluding stillborn.)		Annual rate per 1,000 persons living.		Mortality from principal zymotic diseases.							
		Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping cough.	Fever.	Diarrheal diseases.	
London.....	4,463,169	32,841	21,619	29.5	19.4	0	2,196	599	1,096	929	773	825	
Liverpool.....	633,078	5,461	3,617	34.6	22.9	0	56	62	43	75	76	62	
Edinburgh.....	292,364	1,921	1,412	26.4	19.4	.....	.....	40	16	11	13	48
Glasgow.....	714,919	5,676	3,676	31.8	20.6	1	91	60	26	175	45	99	
Dublin.....	349,594	2,357	2,143	27.0	24.6	.....	.....	2	35	16	12	102
Calcutta (11 weeks).....	466,460	.....	3,343	.....	34.0	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1,339	442b
Bombay.....	821,764	3,129	9,779	15.3	47.7	.....	45	(?)	(?)	(?)	2,439c	918b
Madras (10 weeks).....	452,518	4,062	3,248	46.8	37.4	5	57	(?)	(?)	(?)	1,069c	476c	
Paris.....	2,511,629	14,651	11,611	23.4	18.5	1	55	6	78a	23	61	464	
Brussels.....	531,011	3,297	2,124	24.9	16.0	.....	4	12	10a	16	22	179
Amsterdam.....	500,091	3,538	1,761	29.5	14.2	.....	.....	3	37	15	25	.....
Rotterdam.....	290,004	2,641	1,237	36.5	17.1	1	3	4	8	13	17	.....
The Hague.....	191,529	1,470	731	30.8	15.3	.....	.....	1	12	10	1	.....
Copenhagen.....	340,500	2,358	1,305	27.8	15.4	.....	1	6	23	8	7	76
Stockholm.....	274,611	1,789	1,050	26.1	15.3	.....	2	20	30a	4	9	74
Christiania.....	192,141	519	676	10.8	14.1	.....	.....	4	5	6	4	66
St. Petersburg.....	954,400	7,983	6,334	33.5	26.6	43	80	203	488	22	266	551	
Moscow.....	753,469	.....	5,726	.....	30.5	5	52	252	179	14	119	475
Berlin (12 weeks).....	1,726,098	10,378	6,419	26.1	16.2	.....	56	81	175	92	21	305
Hamburg.....	661,015	5,170	2,347	31.4	14.2	.....	.....	5	22a	7	13	96
Dresden.....	347,485	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Breslau.....	385,198	3,161	2,059	32.9	21.4	.....	14	11	33a	34	10	211
Munich.....	430,000	3,625	2,498	33.8	23.3	.....	46	3	67a	19	.....	397
Vienna.....	1,574,129	11,422	7,382	29.1	18.8	.....	115	58	159a	12	30	565
Prague.....	377,109	2,670	2,027	28.4	21.6	.....	4	62	26	4	36	47
Budapest.....	629,486	5,473	3,150	34.9	20.1	.....	19	31	36	21	49	279
Trieste (11 weeks).....	163,979	1,146	829	33.1	24.0	.....	.....	19	20a	.....	18	14
Rome (12 weeks).....	483,560	2,676	1,801	24.0	16.2	.....	11	3	8	2	52d	159
Turin (81 days).....	344,203	1,547	1,117	20.3	14.6	.....	2	.....	8	2	15	55
Venice.....	166,069	999	868	24.1	21.0	.....	.....	.....	24a	3	14	50
Cairo.....	374,838	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alexandria.....	231,396	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	2,003,000	.....	3,798	.....	17.6	.....	125	129	260	57	113	250
Brooklyn.....	1,160,000	.....	4,542	.....	15.7	.....	12	86	189	30	73	89
Philadelphia.....	1,214,256	.....	5,012	.....	16.6	.....	15	30	469	22	99	72

a Including deaths from croup.

b The deaths returned under diarrheal diseases include 68 from cholera in Calcutta, 144 in Bombay, and 24 in Madras.

c Including 1,211 deaths from bubonic fever in Bombay and 3 deaths from "plague" in Madras.

d Including 20 deaths from malarial fever.

INDIA—*Singapore*.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 97,111. Total deaths, 575, including phthisis pulmonalis, 108; smallpox, 1, and beriberi, 79.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Aix la Chapelle.....	Mar. 5.....	127,310	26											
Amherstburg.....	do.....	2,300	2											
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 12.....	504,289	189					1	1		5			
Belfast.....	do.....	304,610	208						17		2			
Belleville.....	Mar. 14.....	10,399	3											
Do.....	Mar. 21.....	10,399	2											
Berlin.....	Feb. 19.....	1,728,201	524					2	2		11	4		
Do.....	Feb. 26.....	1,728,201	570							8	10	1		
Birmingham.....	Mar. 12.....	808,772	207					2			4	3		11
Bluefields.....	do.....	3,000	1											
Do.....	Mar. 19.....	3,000	5											
Bombay.....	Feb. 22.....	700,000	a 1,974	4		1						2		
Bradford.....	Mar. 12.....	231,260	91				2					2		1
Bremen.....	Mar. 5.....	143,500	59								1	3		
Bristol.....	Mar. 12.....	316,900	143					2			4	24		1
Brussels.....	Mar. 5.....	531,024	159								1	1		2
Calcutta.....	Feb. 12.....	681,560	30		4			1						
Cardenas.....	Mar. 12.....	23,517	40		1			13			2			
Cardiff.....	do.....	177,770	93								4	4		1
Catania.....	Mar. 10.....	120,000	67				1				1			
Chemnitz.....	Mar. 5.....	163,000	82				1				4			
Christianaia.....	Mar. 12.....	200,000	68					1						3
Cienfuegos.....	Mar. 20.....	24,030	64			3								
Cologne.....	Mar. 5.....	341,578									1	5		2
Colombo.....	Mar. 19.....	130,000	111					1				1		
Copenhagen.....	Mar. 5.....	351,000							1					3
Dublin.....	Mar. 12.....	350,000	256					6			6			3
Dundee.....	Mar. 5.....	164,575	64											1
Do.....	Mar. 12.....	164,575	67								1			
Dusseldorf.....	Mar. 5.....	191,608	67								3			
Edinburgh.....	Feb. 12.....	285,628	102							1	1			1
Do.....	Mar. 12.....	285,628	136							3	3	1		2
Flushing.....	do.....	17,193	7											
Frankfort on the Main.....	do.....	240,000	69											
Funchal.....	Mar. 6.....	35,665	15						1					
Ghent.....	Mar. 12.....	161,125	58							1				
Girgenti.....	Mar. 5.....	24,428	13											
Glasgow.....	do.....	724,349	358							3	4	1	18	19
Do.....	Mar. 12.....	724,349	375							4	3	2	16	19
Gothenburg.....	Feb. 26.....	119,754	36									1	1	2
Do.....	Mar. 5.....	119,754	37									1		
Guayaquil.....	Mar. 11.....	50,000	55											
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	50,000	46											
Halifax.....	Mar. 19.....	38,700	11											
Hamburg.....	Mar. 12.....	661,015	190								1	1		3
Hongkong.....	Feb. 12.....	261,258	b 112			14		1						
Honolulu.....	Mar. 5.....	30,000	13											
Do.....	Mar. 12.....	30,000	17								1			
Iquique.....	Feb. 19.....	33,106	33											2
Do.....	Feb. 26.....	33,106	43											2
Leeds.....	Mar. 12.....	416,618	148					1	1			6		6
Leghorn.....	do.....	104,063	45								1			
Leipsic.....	Mar. 5.....	422,071	149								5	4		
Leith.....	Mar. 12.....	76,277	41											1
Licata.....	Mar. 5.....	20,000	11											
Ljége.....	do.....	166,110	62									1		
Liverpool.....	Mar. 12.....	647,489	310					1	1		1	3		8
Madras.....	Mar. 18.....	452,518	287	7		4						21		
Madrid.....	Mar. 9.....	491,595	345					2	1		5	12		
Magdeburg.....	Feb. 12.....	222,314	71											1
Manchester.....	Mar. 12.....	541,296	229					3	1		1	3		6
Mannheim.....	Mar. 5.....	101,500	35											
Do.....	Mar. 12.....	101,500	37								2			
Matamoros.....	Mar. 18.....	16,304	3											
Matanzas.....	Mar. 16.....	50,000	109											
Mayence.....	Mar. 12.....	76,984	36									4		1
Messina.....	Mar. 5.....	107,000	35											
Do.....	Mar. 12.....	107,000	46											
Montevideo.....	do.....	215,061	64					1						
Munich.....	Feb. 26.....	430,000	185							1	4	1		2
Do.....	Mar. 5.....	430,000	198								4	3		1
Nagasaki.....	Feb. 26.....	71,906									2			

a Ten hundred and eighty-two deaths from plague.
b Five deaths from plague.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Mar. 12....	212, 223	91					2		1	2	2
Nuremberg.....	Feb. 26....	183, 397	60						3	1		1
Odessa.....	Mar. 5.....	383, 000	162			1		2	1	2	8	
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Feb. 26....	182, 730	95									
Do.....	Feb. 12....	182, 730	88							1		
Palermo.....	Mar. 5.....	273, 000	134									
Paris.....	do.....	2, 511, 955	995					4	2	4	17	16
Plymouth.....	Mar. 12....	99, 136	28									
Prague.....	Mar. 5.....	195, 919	121						1		4	
Puerto Cortez.....	Mar. 16....	2, 000	0									
Quebec.....	Mar. 19....	72, 000							1	2	1	
Rheims.....	Mar. 5.....	108, 943	60									2
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 15....	750, 000	294		2	1						
Do.....	Jan. 22....	750, 000	342		6							
Do.....	Jan. 29....	750, 000	300		8							
Do.....	Feb. 4.....	750, 000	295		7						1	
Do.....	Feb. 11....	750, 000	344		8							
Do.....	Feb. 18....	750, 000	299		25				2			
Rotterdam.....	Mar. 12....	299, 432	118							1	1	
Sagua la Grande.....	do.....	17, 536	35			8						
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 5.....	1, 267, 023	557			4		51	16	34	11	4
St. Stephen.....	Mar. 19....	3, 000	0									
Schiedam.....	Mar. 11....	26, 884	10									
Sheffield.....	Mar. 12....	358, 170	143					1	2	2	3	7
Southampton.....	Mar. 5.....	100, 886	32									
Do.....	Mar. 12....	100, 886	36									
South Shields.....	do.....	95, 798	40									3
Stockholm.....	Feb. 5.....	275, 000						1	1	7	2	
Do.....	Mar. 5.....	275, 000	121					1	2	4		1
Stuttgart.....	Mar. 10....	162, 934	51									
Sunderland.....	Mar. 12....	143, 849	67					2		1	3	
Trieste.....	Mar. 5.....	165, 000	123						1	1		
Tegucigalpa.....	do.....	12, 000	4									
Trapani.....	do.....	45, 095	16									
Vera Cruz.....	Mar. 17....	30, 000	32									
Vienna.....	Feb. 19....	1, 574, 129	623						4	17	15	1
Warsaw.....	do.....	601, 408	188		4	1			4	1	2	1
Do.....	Mar. 5.....	601, 408	203		9	3			5	2	3	1
Zurich.....	do.....	158, 968	66							1	1	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.